Pact or any other general Amnesty Orders are considered eligible for pension under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme provided they had undergone actual imprisonment for a period of at least 5 months. No separate record of such persons who have been sanctioned Central pensions under this relaxation has been maintained. The State Governments have their own schemes of pensions for freedom fighters with relaxed criteria of eligibility and the Central Government do not go by such criteria in deciding eligibility for pension under its scheme.

Association of voluntary agencies for redressal of public grievances

1886. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up a scheme for associating voluntary agencies for redressal of public grievances in the interest of improving the quality of administration;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) in what manner the voluntary associations will be associated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) A proposal to involve voluntary agencies in the redress of public grievances has been mooted recognising that voluntary agencies can act as protagonists of reform to guide and educate the people and to advise Government on reforms, particularly at points of citizen-administration interface. Ministries have been requested to identify voluntary agencies with whom they would like to interact, so that the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances can provide a forum, where the ministries and voluntary agencies can come together and suggest measures for reforms. The process of identification of voluntary agencies has begun.

Pollution due to chemical factories in Faridabad

1887. DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:
SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI P. N. SUKUL:
SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA:
SHRI SHANTI TYAGI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether chemical factories in Faridabad are continuously emitting toxic gases; and

(b) what is the extent of damage caused to electric, water and sewage installations by the chlorine and acidic effluents emitted by these factories in Sector 24 in Faridabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) According to the Haryana State Board for Prevention and Control of Pollution 7 chemicals factories in Faridabad were identified as emitting toxic gases. Legal action was initiated against these factories and these have been closed from December, 1984.

(b) No damage to these installation has been reported after the closure of these Units.

Court cases against management of CMERI Durgapur

1888. SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS:
SHRI MOSTAFA BIN QUASEM:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a court case against the management of CMERI (Durgapur) in the Bombay High Court by one of its scientists of MERADO, Pune Centre pendi